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equipped with the following machines: glazing machines; automatic nail hammers; and automatic stitchers. The plant is managed by Svetislav Radovanov. The Trade Umion Representative is Borivoj Ilic. About 360 workers are employed, producing brown leather and heavy soled military boots and shoes daily. The Minister of Industry, in the Serbian Government, has fixed the following monthly export quotas for this factory:

15,000 pairs of shoes to the USSR; 5,000 pairs of shoes to Albania.

Marketing and export are effected through "KOTEX".

3. The "Proleter" Shoe Factory, at Belgrade, is a development of the former Bata workshops there. Equipment includes modern stitchers and machines for high-speed repairs. The manager is Vlada Ljuvojevic; the Trade Union Representative, Stanislav Smiljanic. About 150 workers are employed, producing about 300 pairs of army boots daily. In March 1917, the factory delivered 15,000 boots to Zenica for distribution to workers employed on the Samac - Sarajevo railroad.

(Comment: The figure 15,000 presumably includes boots drawn from reserve stocks and current production.)

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Leather for this factory is obtained from a leather factory in Belgrade, formerly owned by Ing. Haranbasic who left Yugoslavia in January to take up the post of Deputy Manager of Bata

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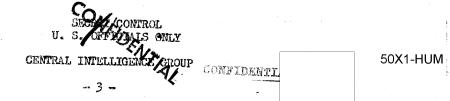
- 4. "Filip Kljaic" Shoe Factory in Belgrade is organized along the same lines as the "Proleter" factory in Belgrade. It is equipped with modern stitchers. The present manager is Danciko Papic; the Trade Union Representative is Georg Jagodic.

 About 140 workers are employed, producing not only army boots but shoes for civilians as well. Production is about 140 pairs of shoes daily. All civilian shoes are distributed through Na-Ma shops. Raw materials are obtained through "KOTEX".
- 5. The "Varazdin Shoe factory", in Varazdin, Croatia, produces rough working boots and shoes for the civil population. It is managed by Dragutin Mrsel. About 350 workers are employed. Distribution is carried out through Na-Ma and "Sremag". Raw materials are obtained through "KOTEX".
- 6. The "Proleter" leather and shoe factory, located at Karlovac, employs about 600 workers. Estimated annual production is about 720,000 shoes of all types. Leather goods, including leather machine belts, are distributed by "KOTEX".



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7. The "Peko" shoe factory at Trzic, in Slovenia, manufactures standard utility-type civilian shoes, army boots and shoes and leather harnesses. About 700 workers are employed, mass-producing an estimated 900,000 shoes per armum.

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